BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, AUG. 24, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR THE FOURTH WEEK IN AUGUST.

	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
23. Sunday	5 27	6 33
24. Monday	5 27	6 32
25. Tuesday	5 29	6 31
26. Wednesday	5 30	6 30
27. Thursday	5 30	6 29
28. Friday	5 32	6 28
29. Saturday	5 33	6 28

Full moon on Friday 28th, at 3:40, afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Charleston--Sumter a Pile of Ruins.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 21.—The fire of the enemy's land batteries has been heavier than ever to-day. A new battery of Parrott guns opened on Sumter this morning, and the fire has been concentrated upon the east battery and its guns. The south wall of the fort is now a pile of rubbish. On the north side the wall is also crumbling into a heap. The flag has been shot away twice to-day, and six times during the attack. The flag-staff was shot off and the flag flies from the ruins of the south wall. Just before sunset Sumter fired several shots at the *Ironsides*, which was engaging battery Wagner. A Monitor this morning fired at Sumter making a reconoissance, but was not replied to. No report of casualties. The sappers are making regular approaches on battery Wagner. The officer killed on Monday was a Captain of one of the Monitors.

Still Later from Charleston—The Enemy Demand the Surrender of Sumter--Twelve Shells Exploded in the City.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 22.—From 5 a. m., until 7 p. m. yesterday, the enemy's fire on Sumter was very heavy. Nine hundred and twenty-three shots were fired, of which seventy-four struck the fort, either on the outside or inside. The eastern face was badly battered. Some guns on the east end and north-east face were disabled. The flag was shot down four times. Five privates and two negroes were wounded in Sumter. The enemy's fire on Wagner caused five casualties, including Capt. Robert Pringle, killed. Our sharp shooters are annoying the Yankees considerably. It is supposed that the enemy bursted one of their Parrott guns yesterday afternoon. At 11 o'clock last night, a communication from the enemy, unsigned, was sent to Beauregard, demanding the surrender of Sumter or Morris Island batteries, with a notification that the City would be shelled in four hours if not complied with. Beauregard was on reconnoisance. Jordan returned it for the signature of the writer. About two o'clock this morning, the enemy began to throw shells into the City from a battery in the marsh between Morris and James Islands—a distance of about five miles from the City. Twelve eight-inch Parrott shells fell in the City. No casualties. The transaction is regarded as an outrage upon civilized war-fare. The shelling had a good effect in hastening the exodus of non-combatants. At day-light this morning, the enemy opened fire vigorously on Sumter. The *Ironsides* has since opened and Sumter is replying. Wagner is firing briskly on the enemy's advanced works, four hundred and fifty yards from our battery.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Aug. 22.—The fire of the enemy's land batteries is kept up on Sumter. Most of the guns are disabled. One casualty reported. There is a heavy fire on Wagner from the fleet and land; also on Gregg. The casualties at Wagner are one officer and four privates.

Gilmer's demand for the surrender of Sumter and Morris Island, with the threat to shell Charleston, in four hours from the delivery of the paper at Wagner, was signed and returned at 7 o'clock this morning. Beauregard, in reply, charges an inhuman violation of the laws of war, and affirms that, if the offense be again repeated, he will employ the most stringent measures of retalition.—Up to this time the threat to shell the city has not been executed.

Later From the North and Mexico.

RICHMOND, Aug. 21.—The *Herald*, of the 19th, has been received.

The draft commenced to-day. In all probability it will be conducted without any display of violent resistance, as preparations have been made to suppress any such demonstrations by overwhelming military and naval force.

Seymour's proclamation counsels submission to the law of Congress, which enacts the draft, and repeats his determination that the constitutionality of the law shall be tested.

Mayor Opkyke still refuses to sign the three million ordinance unless certain amendments are made.

The conclusion arrived at by the peace politicians is that a Union can only be brought about by the organization of Conservatives in the loyal States upon a platform similar to that of the Union Democracy of Kentucky.

A telegram from San Francisco dated the 18th, says that news from the City of Mexico to July 22nd, says that Forey is issuing decrees in the daily French and Mexican papers urging the recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

The Government paper says that the Northern States are in favor of the Juarez Confederacy in preference to a Mexican Monarchy.

Everything looks to immediate recognition of the Confederacy by Mexico.

Guerrillas are fighting on the roads leading to the city of Mexico. The Mexicans take no prisoners. They wage a war of extermination. Numerous assassinations have taken place in the Capitol, of persons sympathying with the French *Triumvirate*.

The Government is daily imprisoning and shooting persons for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the empire. A Mexican lady had received two hundred lashes for refusing to receive French officers into her house.—Her husband offered to pay, as a fine, her weight in silver, but Forey insisted on making an example of her.—Foreign ministers declined to remove from San Luis on the offer of Juarez to protect their transit.

Still Later from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, Aug. 22.—The Baltimore *American* of the 20th has been received. It contains Charleston advices to Sunday. It was generally understood that the grand bombardment of Sumter would commence on Monday morning. The rebels had removed most of the guns from the parepet of the fort.

Admiral Dahlgren had a narrow escape from being killed by a 10-inch shot from Wagner as he was boarding one of the monitors.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, MONDAY, AUG. 24, 1863. NO. 225.

The draft was resumed in New York on yesterday.—One thousand names were drawn in the 6th district. No riotous demonstrations have been made, and there are no apprehension of any.

The Louisville *Journal* says that in all sections, except Southern Kentucky, the drougth has cut the tobacco crop short by one half.

The British Government has appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the *Peterhoff*.

The *Sedon*, with Liverpool dates to the 11th, had arrived. The Polish question is in *statu quo*. There were rumors that reinforcements were to be sent to the British army in Canada.

It is generally asserted that Maximillian will accept the Mexican crown.

The London *Times* say that it should not be surprised if something arose out of the alleged propositions of Jeff. Davis to Napoleon for an offensive and defensive alliance between Mexico, under French protection, and the Confederacy, which would be quite consistent with the late French policy. The world might look with favor on such a contingency, but absolute neutrality would be England's course.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Aug. 22.—Another flag of truce boat is expected at City Point on Monday at noon, when an interview will take plaee, by appointment, between the two Commissioners, for the purpose of adjusting the difficulties in the way of the regular exchange of prisoners.

Twenty-three clerks in the City post-office resigned last night on account of insufficient pay. They were only receiving seven hundred dollars per annum—two hundred less than cost for board, in consequence of which the office has been closed to-day. An effort will be made to effect an arrangement by which the clerks will be induced to resume work and keep the post-office in operation until Congress reassembles. Several clerks have joined the army, and the rest propose to do so unless their salaries are increased.

The Raiders in Mississippi.

ATLANTA, Aug. 21.—A special dispatch to the *Appeal*, dated Canton, 20th, says that Grenada has fallen into the hands of the Federal force from the Yazoo and another from north of the Junction. The rolling stock of the Jackson and N. O. R. R. is at Grenada. The enemy met no opposition. Chalmers was absent. Col. Clemmens fell back to the Yullabusha and fought the Yankee raiders three hours. The wagons were saved. The Yankees went south, threatening the rear, when our forces evacuated Grenada. The Yankees burned the rolling stock and captured Maj. Chalmers and a party of men. One quarter of the town was burned. On hearing that Gen. Jackson was coming, the Yankees retreated precipitately. Both of the large, fine Railroad bridges over the Yullabusha were burned. Gen. Harth is reported dead.

Thanksgiving in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Aug. 21.—Fast day was appropriately observe here. All business was suspended and the various places of worship were well attended. In the forenoon prayer meetings were held in the principal churches. In the afternoon the weather was pleasant.

From Richmond—Additional Northern News, &c.

RICHMOND, Aug. 23.—The difficulty with the clerks in the Post Office has been satisfactorily adjusted through the mediation of two or three citizens. A majority of the clerks will return to duty, relying on Congress to increase their pay at the next session. The Post Office will be reopened to-morrow and the transmission of mails resumed.

The Baltimore *American*, of the 22d, says that the Rochester caucus adopted resolutions providing for a National Convention of the Conservatives and nominates for the next Presidency the Vice President of the United States; denouncing Secessionists and Abolitionists, and advocating a vigorous prosecution of the war.

A telegram from Leavenworth, dated 21st, says that Quantrell, with a force of 8,000, has crossed from Missouri into Kansas and proceeded to Lawrence and fired the town after, pillaging the stores and shooting citizens.—James H. Lane was in the city and has probably fallen into the bands of the guerrillas.

The King of Belgium believes that the decision of a just tribunal offers the only means for the restoration of peace in America, and that the Governments should not be unwilling to join France in working in the interests of peace, now that the South favors such a policy; that humanity and the interests of the world in general invites friendly action.

The draft in the 15th Ward, New York, was completed without the least sign of dissatisfaction. Several prominent citizens were drafted.

The Southern bank of Kentucky at Carrolton was robbed on Thursday by sixteen men claiming to belong to Call's Rebel Cavalry. They removed all the money from the bank, amounting to one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

John A. Gursley, Governor of Arizona, died near Cincinnatti.

The Union majority in Kentucky is fifty thousand, with nine counties to hear from.

Alabama Legislature—Hon. Robert Jamison elected to the Senate to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Yancey.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 22.

The Hon. Robert Jamison was elected to-day to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Yancey in the Senate. Curry was not a candidate and the position was yielded to Jamison as an act of party magnanimity. It is believed by many of Curry's friends that he could have been elected. Jamison was originally a nullifier, though subsequently a co-operationist, and has been a firm and uncompromising supporter of the war. Jamison was a member of the Secession Convention and has been for many years a Hardy member of the State for Tuscaloosa County.

Fight in Tennessee—Yankees Reported Shelling Chattanooga.

ATLANTA Aug. 22.—A letter in the *Confederacy*, from Forrest's command, says Col. Degrill had another fight with seven Regiments of Yankee Cavalry on the 17th inst., at Sparta, Tenn., and repulsed them with a loss of 40 or 50 killed and wounded. Degrill's force was six hundred. His loss, 2 killed, 7 wounded and 12 missing. Reported by passengers that the Yankees were shelling Chattanooga yesterday.

From the West.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 22.—At noon a force of some strength appeared on the opposite side of the river. Yesterday, about 10 o'clock, they commenced shelling the place without warning. Our batteries replied promptly and an artillery duel continued until five o'clock, P. M. A little girl, a daughter of F. G. Roche, of Nashville, was mortally wounded, also one lady. The ferryman at the river was badly wounded. The enemy retired. All quiet to-day.

We call special attention to the advertisement of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, which appears under our advertising head this morning. No further remark, by us, is deemed necessary, for all must see and feel the importance of having the poor Deaf and Dumb and Blind children in the State sent to the Institution, instead of being left at home to grow up ignorance.

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

MILITARY NOTICES.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

AFTER MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF A WARfare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude, and fearful carnage of its battles; a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country, and attracted not only gratitude at home, but admiration abroad; your enemies continue a struggle in which our final triumph must be inevitable. Unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirit or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion in the vain hope that, by a desperate effort, success may at length be reached.

You know too well, my countrymen, what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives, and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory, that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite servile insurrection and light the fires of incendiarism wherever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions, as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who now rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to outrages which disgrace our age, or to listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

Fellow-citizens, no alternative is left you but victory, or subjugation, slavery and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families and your country. The victory is within your reach. You need but stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this end, all that is necessary is, that those who are called to the field by every motive that can move the human heart, should promptly repair to the post of duty, should stand by their comrades now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the armies of the Confederacy as to ensure success. The men now absent from their posts would, if present in the field, suffice to create numerical equality between our force and that of the invaders—and when with any approach of such equality, have we failed to be victorious? I believe that but few of those absent are actuated by unwillingness to serve their country; but that many have found it difficult to resist the temptation of a visit to their homes and the loved ones from whom they have been so long separated; that others have left for temporary attention to their affairs, with the intention of returning, and then have shrunk from the consequences of their violation of duty; that others, again, have left their posts from mere restlessness and desire of change, each quieting the upbraidings of his conscience, by persuading himself that his individual services could have no influence on the general result.

These and other causes (although far less disgraceful than the desire to avoid danger, or to escape from the sacrifices required by patriotism) are, nevertheless, grievous faults, and place the cause of our beloved country, and of everything we hold dear, in imminent peril. I repeat that the men who now owe duty to their country, who have been called out and have not yet reported for duty, or who have absented themselves from their posts, are sufficient in number, to secure us victory in the struggle now impending.

I call on you, then, my countrymen, to hasten to your camps, in obedience to the dictates of honor and duty, and summon those who have absented themselves without leave, or who have remained absent beyond the period allowed by their furloughs, to repair without delay to their respective commands, and I do hereby declare that I grant a general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave, who shall, with the least possible delay, return to their proper posts of duty; but no excuse will be received for any delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of the publication. This amnesty and pardon shall extend to all who have been accused, or who have been convicted and are undergoing sentence for absence without leave or desertion, excepting only those who have been twice convicted of desertion.

Finally, I conjure my countrywomen—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Confederacy—to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, to add one crowning sacrifice to those which their patriotism has so freely and constantly offered on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field shall be sheltered at home from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, to their country, and to their God.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three.

(SEAL.)

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. BENJAMIN, Sect'y of State.
Aug 5-20t

The papers throughout the Confederate States are requested to copy the above proclamation, at the earliest moment, and for twenty days thereafter, and send their bills to the Private Secretary of the President.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
CAMP HOLMES, Aug. 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PROCLAmation of amnesty and pardon by the President, an earnest invitation is extended to all persons absent without leave from the army, to report themselves at the Camp of Instruction immediately, to be forwarded to their regiments. All good citizens are entreated to use every means in their power to prevail upon persons of the class named to return to their duty. They will be well treated and past offences forgotten. Transportation will be furnished to their commands.

But it must be distinctly understood that after the expiration of the time set by the President, the most vigorous measures in the power of the government will be instituted for the arrest and punishment of all absent from their commands without leave. None need expect to evade longer the service which they justly owe to their country. Let them report at once to their militia officers to be sent to camp, or come in person without delay.

II. A Camp of Instruction will be opened at "Camp Vance," near Morganton, on the 10th of August. All persons subject to conscription in the 9th and 10th District will report to Capt. James C. McRae, Commanding Camp Vance.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adj't. Aug 5-20t

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.
The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

MULES! MULES! MULES!

STRAYED OFF OR CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY, during the recent raid at Tarboro, five MULES, all branded N. C. One of them black, one bay, one iron grey, and two small mules, color not known. I will give Twenty Dollars for the delivery of each mule to me at Raleigh, or to Mr. David Pender at Tarboro, N. C. They are supposed to be in the neighborhood of Kinston.
THOMAS D. HOGG,
August 10-2w Major & C. S.

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office. July 21-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
June 2-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

550 ACRES OF NO. 1 HICKORY LAND, DWELLing Houses, Barns and Stables and fine Orchards. The Plantation is in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to purchase can have possession of the Land in a short time. This land is eight miles from Greensboro' and three and a half miles from Jamestown Depot.
F. A. GANETT.
Aug. 17-1m

HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAHAM, N. C., FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE IS A FRAMED BUILDing and contains four large rooms, with a fire place in each. There is on the lot a good kitchen, with two rooms and a fire place in each; also a good and roomy Smoke House. A well of most excellent water is an additional advantage to the place. The lot contains about six acres, and is situated in the town of Graham, within 1 mile of Graham Station, on the N. C. R. R. The location is very healthy, and the conveniences of the situation are not excelled. Price 3,500, for the next 30 days. For further information apply to F. D. KOONCE,
Aug 12-tf Haw River, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.
PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.
THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of
JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.
On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postaged paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

3,700 BOXES OF THE SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS

HAVE BEEN ORDERED IN ONE DAY. WHEREever known their use continues. Without puffing, they have gained ground by their real value. More than five hundred persons are known to have been cured by these Pills.

This excellent family medicine is recommended by the proprietor as good only for diseases of the Liver. His correspondents say that they also cure Billious Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Chills and Fevers, Billious Fevers, Piles and Worms. They are a perfectly safe medicine.

Peter Vaden, Esq., of Dinwiddie county, Va. after describing remarkable cures in his family of Billious Rheumatism and Pleurisy, says: "My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from $175 to $200 per year. I have used them [these pills] for my family, which consists of eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a Doctor. This is a great saving. They certainly are the best family medicine ever discovered."

Rev. John W. Potter, of Greene county, North Carolina, had suffered twelve years from a diseased liver, which the physicians had not been able to cure. He says:

"I commenced, taking the Hepatic Pills with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I have improved. I have persevered in their use until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from $100 to $200, but I have had no use for a physician since."

The great rise in the price of ingredients and the heavy tax on these Pills, compel the proprietor to put them at their present prices or quit the manufacture. They are not more profitable to him than when he sold them at lower rates.

Price: $1:50 a box. For $15 a dozen boxes will be sent prepaid to any part of the Confederacy. Those who desire less than a dozen boxes must apply to the Druggists. Great reduction made to Druggists and merchants who pay by the gross. Cash must always accompany orders.
Address GEO. W. DEEMS,
Aug 1-2tawlm* Wilson, N. C.

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FOR YEARS ADministered an ointment to many friends in cases of Rheumatism (which she considers almost a specific in the disease) gratuitously, now offers it for sale to the public for a small consideration, believing that its general use will greatly dimish the empire of this terrible tyrant:

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN RELIEVED BY IT!
READ THE CERTIFICATES—TRY IT!

PRICE: $5 per box, sent by mail anywhere in the Confederate States, Address
MRS. S. A. REID, box 307,
Raleigh, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. July 31, 1863.

Dear Mrs. Reid: After having tried your Ointment for Rheumatism thoroughly, and having experienced great relief therefrom, I feel safe in saying that it is one of the greatest remedies of the age. Nothing can eradicate the disease, but it can be relieved to a certain extent, and your Ointment accomplishes all that any medicine can do. I have recommended it in numerous instances, and always with good has its use been attended. God bless you for your kindness in administering relief to
THOS. J. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 1, 1863.

Mrs. S. A. Reid: Having used your Ointment myself and for others of my family, I may safely pronounce it the *best* remedy for Rheumatism I have ever tried.
I would advise *all* who are afflicted with this disease to give it a trial.
Yours respectfully,
Aug 4-2w H. PORTER.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.
I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.
It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.
For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled.
Address. J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.
C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$3 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$300 REWARD.

MY CARRIAGE HOUSE WAS BROKEN OPEN ON the night of the 12th inst., and was stolen therefrom, 1 set double carriage harness, nearly new, but little used, and described as follows: Saddles silver plated tops and white patent leather welts, or facings to pads, bridle's blinds trimmed with white patent leather, with small turret on the tob of headstalls, made with bar buckles; hits straight bar with rings, driving reigns rounded and made of russet leather, small covered buckle in middle of hand holt. Also one set single buggy harness, silver plated, saddle strop leading from saddle to crupper, inlaid with white patent leather; bridle without blinds, headstall inlaid with white patent leather, small fancy terret on top of headstall; reins rounded of russet leather. These harness about half worn; bit to bridle straight mouth piece with check. Also one set single buggy harness, about half worn, with what is called the self-adjusting tree; bridle to these harness new, without blinds. Also one black full quiltred, what is called a pad saddle, without tree, about half worne, russet stirrup leather, wood stirrups not covered. Also several riding and harness bridles not described. The above reward of three hundred dollars will be paid on delivery of the goods to me and the conviction of the thief, or two hundred dollars for the delivery of the goods.
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,
Aug 14-tf Raleigh, N. C.

RANAWAY.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCIBER ON WEDnesday night, August 12th, my negro boy ALFRED. He is nearly black, with a deep scar on his under lip, rather slender and about sixteen years old. No doubt he will try to pass for a free boy. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement in jail.
Aug 14-tf T. McGEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

A GENUINE ARTICLE OF LORILLARD'S SALT Snuff and Appleby's Fresh or Sweet Snuff. Will send the above Snuff in any quantity, from one pound upwards, by express.
A. A. WILLARD,
Aug 7-tl5S* Greensboro, N. C.

DRY HIDES WANTED.

I WILL PAY A LITTLE MORE THAN THE HIGHest cash price for any number of good, well trimmed RAW HIDES. Bring them in, one, two, forty, or five hundred at a time. FRANK I. WILSON, Agt.
Aug 12-1w
Standard copy 3 times.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Swedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

HORSES AND MULES.

I HAVE STILL ON HAND ABOUT TWENTY Horses and six Mules, belonging to citizens, which were captured from the Yankee raiders, some of them recently turned over to me. Their owners are respectfully requested to call for them with as little delay as possible. If not claimed before the end of the month they will be taken for the public service.
A GORDON,
Aug 8-tls Quartermaster, Kinston, N. C.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.
Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.
Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 28-6m

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.
The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 5
Week	28
Month	90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.
☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.
June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.
FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.
Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

NOTICE.

ON THE 22ND INST., I SHALL SELL FOR CASH, a likely NEGRO BOY, 20 years old, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Raleigh, at 1 o'clock.
Aug 12-5t* J. POOL.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, AUG. 24, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress One year - - -		$10 00
" " Six months - -		6 00
" " Three months -		4 00
" " Two months -		3 00
" " One month - -		1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Meetings at Home and in the Army.

We have noticed the proceedings of various public meetings in the State, and their demands for the removal of Maj. Bradford and expressions in favor of an honorable peace, we did then and do now, most heartily approve. We happen to know that but for these public meetings the insult and indignity to North Carolina in the appointment of Bradford would have remained, and that the removal was only determined on when those who rule at Richmond saw that our people were not disposed to submit quietly to the insult. There were resolutions passed at some of the meetings that we could not approve and we so stated; but any assertion that the masses of the people who participated in these meetings are disloyal, whether made by the Richmond *Enquirer*, its hireling echoes in this State, or a "Convention of officers," is a foul and unmitigated calumny.

The impression has gone abroad, into other States and into the army, that there is much disaffection and treason in this State, but miserable, trickstering partizans and vagabond newspapers are alone to blame for it. Last Summer, when the Gubernatorial election was pending, Gov. Vance and all his supporters were held up by these demagogues and mortgaged time-servers as Unionists, abolitionists and traitors.—But the masses of the people and the soldiers in the army rallied to the man of their choice and these libellers were rebuked by a majority for Vance such as no man ever got in the State before. These hirelings told the world that Vance's election would be hailed as a Union triumph in North Carolina and stamp the people of the State as traitors, but the people heeded them not. Vance was elected and he and his friends have stood by the Confederate Government and exerted themselves to the utmost to prosecute the war with vigor. But they must be persecuted and abused, and when they protest against appointments made by the Executive that are unjust and insulting to North Carolina, they are again held up as reconstructionists and traitors, by these hireling presses; and the Richmond *Enquirer* gathers up the libel and re-echoes it and the wave rolls on until the grand climax is reached, in a "Convention of officers" at Orange C. H., in which the people of the State are told that a large number of them are traitors and that they must be denied the freedom of the press and of speech. Can these gentlemen be in earnest? Are they, as North Carolinians, willing to see newspapers suppressed and citizens arrested and imprisoned in this State for simply protesting against the appointment of men from other States or from the North to hold office in this State? We tell the officers that held this meeting—most of them bitter partizans we suspect—that there is less treason in North Carolina than in any other State of the Confederacy, and that our people have sacrificed more for principle than those of any other; but the proceedings of this "Convention of officers" will have a most damaging effect abroad and induce the belief with many that North Crrolina is largely disloyal.

We hope and believe that President Davis has too much good sense to act upon the suggestion of this "Convention of officers" and attempt the suppression of newspapers and the establishment of a military tyranny over this people, but should it be attempted we tell him and the world it will not be tamely submitted to. Our people look on President Davis as their chosen agent, to administer the affairs of the Government according to the Constitution, and all the officers under him, whether in the army or out of it, as their agents, appointed and paid to perform certain duties, and when they overstep the bounds of the duties connected with the position and attempt to dabble in politics or dictate to the people that have given them power and position, they show themselves unworthy of either.

We have before said, and repeat now, that we do not believe that President Davis desires to withhold justice from this State, but that he has been influenced by base, bad men among us to the commission of acts that have been obnoxious to our people; and to prevent their repetition and further estrangement he has sought an interview with our Governor and promised to revoke all appointments that are offensive to the people of this State and to make no more such, and to have such steps taken for the care of our sick and wounded, by our own surgeons, as we have a right to expect and demand. This is creditable to President Pavis and we honor him for it, and we feel assured that if he can be separated from his corrupt advisers in this State and will hereafter confer with Gov. Vance and his friends relative to matters in this State, there will no longer be any cause for estrangement or bad feeling between our State and those who administer the affairs of the Confederate Government.

What a mockery for the "Convention of officers" at Orange C. H. to cheer for Governor Vance while they passed a resolution calling upon President Davis to put down his friends. Those who have participated in public meetings held in North Carolina are the friends and supporters of Gov. Vance—men that will stand by him on all occasions and under all circumstances, and by the Confederate Government as long as he bears the flag—and they are as true to North Carolina and to the Confederate Government as the "Convention of officers" or anybody else. Their sons and brothers are in the service, as privates; their wives and daughters are laboring day and night for the comfort of their brave defenders; many of them have given up home and property to follow the fortunes of the South; their fervent prayers are for the success of our arms and the independence of their beloved land, and to call them traitors is as contemptible as it is wicked and libellous.

We know of no traitors in North Carolina and no reconstructionists, if we except a few fire-eaters who think more of their niggers than they do of the freedom of the South, and who hope by base submission to save their property. We earnestly desire peace and favor anything that will bring about negotiations looking to that end, but we despise those craven-hearted cowards who seek protection for their property in a submission that would degrade and humiliate us in the eyes of the world. We are consoled by the knowledge that there are but few such in this State, though they abound in the Cotton States, and those that we have are of that class that wore cockades, promised to do all the fighting, and who have kept out of the war by Government employment and substitution.

Our brave soldiers had no voice in the "Covention of officers"—only *officers* were permitted to sit in the Council—and had they been allowed to have been present they would never have given their consent to any such cut and dried proceedings, for they could never be guilty of thus insulting their own blood and kindred. These officers have evidently been misled by the slaves of a prostituted press in this State and Virginia, and we hope, after they shall have examined the matter more closely, they will not see so much treason among their own people, their kindred and friends. This is the people's war, and officers, Congressmen, Cabinet ministers and Presidents are the agents and servants of the people, not their masters. The people of North Carolina are not only loyal but they are sovereign.

North Carolina Troops.

North Carolina Regiments are at present in the following Brigades and Divisions. Persons in writing to their friends in the army would do well to give the regiment, brigade and division to which they belong:

The 1st and 3rd Regiments are in Stewart's Brigade—Johnson's Division.

The 2nd, 4th, 5th, 12th, 14th, 20th, 23rd and 30th are in Ramseur's Brigade—Rode's Division.

The 6th, 21st, 54th, 57th and Wharton's Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Hoke's Brigade—Early's Division.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33rd and 37th are in Lane's Brigade—Pender's Division.

The 8th, 31st, 51st, 61st are in Clingman's Brigade—Whiting's Division.

The 9th, (1st cavalry) is in Hampton's Brigade—Stuart's Division.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52nd are in Pettigrew's Brigade—Heth's Division.

The 13th, 16th, 22nd, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade—Pender's Division.

The 17th, 42nd and 50th are in Martin's Brigade—Whiting's Division.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade—Ransom's Division.

The 24th, 25th, 35th and 49th are in Ransom's Brigade—Ransom's Division.

The 32nd, 43rd, 45th, 53rd and 2nd N. C. Battalion are in Daniel's Brigade—Rode's Division.

The 19th Regiment (2nd cavalry) is in W. H. F. Lee's Brigade—Stuart's Division.

The 29th and 39th are in McNair's Brigade—French's Division.

The 55th is in Davis' Brigade—Heth's Division.

The 60th is in Stovall's Brigade—Breckinridge's Division.

The 64th is in Frazer's Brigade—Buckner's Division.

The 65th is in Pegram's Brigade—Buckner's Division.

The 49th, 59th and 63rd are in Robertson's Brigade—Stuart's Division.

The 10th, 36th, 40th (artillery) and 66th (infantry) are not brigaded.

The Brigade and Division commanders of the 58th and 62nd are not known.

LUSCIOUS FRUIT.—Who has not yielded to temptation under the facinating influence of rich, juicy, luscious fruit? Mother Eve fell from grace under it and entailed missery, woe and wretchedness upon the unnumbered millions of her prosterity; hence the awful, destructive clash of arms now scourging and devastating our distressed country.

Of all the different kinds of fruit perhaps none is more tempting than the peach. It was a basket of this description, the finest we have seen this season, sent us by Mr. Dobbin, of this city, that caused us to fall yesterday. We, however, like the effect they had upon our sense of taste and tender him our hearty thanks for the *intrusion*.

UNSEALED.—We have received several complaints recently about missing letters from the direction of Oxford, N. C. We don't know who is in fault and make no charges. Persons mailing letters, however, these days when envelops are so trifling, should take very great care to see that they are securely sealed. We received an empty envelope yesterday morning post marked, "Oxford, N. C., Aug. 22," which from appearances had never been sealed at all. We have no idea what it contained originally but certain we are it contained nothing on arriving here.

THE FIRING THIS MORNING.—The heavy canonading heard on the coast this morning, was from the blockaders firing at a steamer that went ashore last night, in the gale, about six miles above Fort Fisher.

Col. Lamb was on hand as early as possible, and the firing from the blockaders ceased about 11 o'clock. We learn that five prisoners were taken on the beach this morning.—*Wil. Journal*, 18th.

A Deserter's Confession.

We published in Saturday's issue the late order of Gen. Lee establishing a system of furloughs, which we are sure will be very beneficial to his army. Of course a few unprincipled soldiers may take advantage of it, but we are persuaded that nineteen in every twenty thus furloughed will be made better instead of worse.

In connection with that order, read the following confession of a deserter, taken from the Savannah *Republican*, and say if you do not believe that a short furlough would have saved him the burning disgrace under which he writhed so long:

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—Dear Sir:—My conscience forces me to make public the following confession: I am a soldier in the Confederate service. I was a volunteer on the 4th of March, 1862, and received my bounty of $50. I should have been among the first volunteers without bounty, but that I had a large family and was a poor man. But I was as anxious to be freed from the yoke of the Yankees as any one, so am I now. I was ready to peril my life for freedom—I am now. But I loved home and the dear wife and children, and the snug little farm which had furnished us an ample support. I was sent to Virginia with my regiment soon after the battles around Richmond. We went with Gen. Lee (God bless the glorious old chief,) in the campaign in Northern Virginia and Maryland. My Captain always selected me as one for any important duty. This brought many hardships and perils, notwithstanding I was proud to be thus distinguished among my comrades, for I went to discharge my duty and help to gain our independence as far as I could. But in an evil hour I began to give way to dreams of home. The dear wife, six lovely children, the snug little home—were they all doing well? I feared not. I continued to dream and think of home. I had not heard from home in a long time. I asked for a furlough for 30 days. I thought it would and ought to be granted. The application failed. I was sadly disappointed, and yielding in an evil hour, I deserted. Every man who looked me in the face seemed to say "*deserter*" to himself, as I was on my way home. I was never half so unhappy in my life, notwithstanding the near prospect of home. I went on, thinking the pleasures of home would quell the goadings of conscience.—When I arrived, such a welcome greeting shone on the face of my wife and children! How happy for the moment! "My dear James," said my wife, seating herself upon my knee and putting her arm around my neck, "how glad we are to see you, we have such a good crop, and God has blessed us so while you have been in the army. How long is your furlough?" I started as though stung with the fang of a serpent. "What's the matter, James?" said my wife, "have you a wound?" I was obliged to confess the whole. "Oh! James! what shall we do? what will the neighbors say? what will General Lee think?" She did not know but that General Lee knew me as well as my own captain. When a neighbor came about he was sure to ask, "how long is your furlough? I evaded in some way. I was almost mad.

I saw but a moment's happiness—when my wife first greeted me—until your paper reached me the other day with that glorious proclamation of our glorious President. I sat down and cried like a child.—"God bless the President," swelled up from my heart with my sobs. After all, he understands the trials and longings forh ome of the poor soldiers, and does not attribute their absence to a desertion of the cause. May God bless him—he is right. My wife read it; we cried together. My arrangements were speedily made, and I am now in your city on my way to join my regiment in Virginia. I have never been reprimanded by an officer. Was in the second battle of Manassas, at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. I go again to return no more; even if life is spared, until independence is gained.

A SOLDIER.

Endowment Fund for Soldiers' Orphans.

The donors to this Fund met at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind in this city on Thursday, the 20th of August, according to appointment. At 11 o'clock Dr. F. T. Fuller, of Wake, was called to the chair, and Mr. S. H. Young appointed Secretary. After an interchange of views the meeting adjourned until 4 o'clock, P. M.

At the appointed hour of reassembling, a much larger number assembled, and Hon. D. M. Barringer was called to the chair.

The Financial Secretary, Rev. Dr. Deems, reported that he had procured for this fund,

In personal bonds,	$80,665 00
In cash or Confederate bonds then present,	27,090 82
In subscriptions of responsible parties, (not bonded,)	5,818 00
In cash in transite by express,	4,936 40
	$118,510 22

The following gentlemen were appointed to audit Dr. Deems' report, viz: A. M. Gorman, John G. Williams, and S. H. Young, Esq.

Hon. Gov. Bragg, Rev. Mr. Long and P. F. Pescud, Esq., were appointed a committee to nominate a Board of officers for the Provisional Government of the Fund until a charter shall be obtained. They reported the following officers and incumbents, which report was unanimously sanctioned and adopted,—to wit:

President, Geo. W. Mordecai, of Wake.
1st Vice President, Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of New Hanover.
2nd Vice President, Dr. John F. Foard, of Rowan.
3rd " " Daud Murphy, Esq., of Cumberland.
4th Vice President, John Q. A. Leach of Chatham.
Secretary, Samuel H. Young, of Wake.
Treasurer, John G. Williams, of Wake.
Financial Secretary, Rev. Dr. Deems, of Wilson.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. D. M. Baringer, unassigned, E. J. Hale, Esq., Cumberland, Hon. T. D. McDowell, Bladen, S. D. Wallace, New Hanover, Dr. John H. Hill, Brunswick, R. M. McRocken, Esq., Columbus, Walter F. Leake, Richmond, Col. C. D. Hill, Duplin, Col. Geo. W. Collier, Wayne, Chas. W. Skinner, unassigned, Luke A. Powell, Sampson, John C. Washington, Esq., of Lenoir, Rev. Robert W. Best, of Greene, Jas. J. Taylor, Wilson, D. W. Bullock, Edgecombe, John H. Hyman, Halifax, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Warren, Gen. Joseph B. Johnson, Franklin, Gen. D. G. Fowle, Wake, John. H. Haughton, Esq., Chatham, S. S. Royster, Granville.

To these twenty-nine gentlemen, subject to meet at the call of the President, was committed all matters connected with the Fund, until the next meeting of the donors. It was ordered that seven of them should constitute a quorum.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare a draft of a charter to be submitted to the board of officers above named, and when approved by them to be presented to the next Legislature, viz: Hon. D. M. Barringer, Hon. Thos. Bragg, Peter F. Pescud, Gen. Fowle, Rev. J. S. Long, Wm. Grimes, Esq., and Patrick Murphy.

Other business of importance to the Fund, but not of public interest, was transacted. An earnest, harmonious and pleasant feeling pervaded the meeting.

It is hoped that at the next meeting more decisive steps may be taken, under a charter which shall put this great charity into practical operation.

The meeting congratulated Dr. Deems on his extraordinary success in procuring this Fund, and the members pledged themselves to assist in pushing this work to a consummation.

The meeting adjourned at 8 P. M.

D. M. BARRINGER, Chairman.
S. H. YOUNG, Secretary.

All the papers of the State are respectfully requested to publish the above.

ENDOWMENT FUND FOR SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

SECOND ANNOUNCEMENT.

Since the 1st of August the following contributions have been made to this Fund:

NAMES.	COUNTY.	AMOUNTS.
John H Haughton	Chatham	$1,000
Thomas Hill	"	1,000
J Q A Leach	"	1,000
Geo W Collier	Wayne	500
N Clegg	Chatham	500
Howell H Cobb	Sampson	500
J B de Graffennist	Chatham	500
Thos I Faison	Sampson	500
Wm A Faison	"	500
Dr John H Hill	Brunswick	500
Gabriel Holmes	Sampson	500
John A Moore	Chatham	500
James Moore	"	500
Allman A McKoy	Sampson	500
John A Oakes	"	500
Luke A Powell	"	500
S S Royster	Granville	500
Sam'l Smith, Jr	Anson	500
Col R P Taylor	Granville	500
George R Williams	Sampson	500
James White, Jr	"	500
Rev S Branson	Wake	250
Dr J B Burus	Chatham	250
James M Green	"	250
*Maj Husted	Wake	250
Mrs D F Holmes	Chatham	250
A G Headen	"	250
Wm Headen	"	250
Patrick Murphey	Sampson	250
M D Watson	Chatham	250
*W B Richardson	Wake	200
Joshua G Wright	New Hanover	200
John A Womack	Chatham	200
John Blacknall	Granville	100
K Bynum	Chatham	100
Turner Bynum	"	100
Mrs Julia C Bynum	"	100
Mack Bynum	"	100
Rev Lucien Burrett	"	100
Isaac N Clegg	"	100
Luther Clegg	"	100
Col Edward Dolly	Granville	100
Thos R Every	unassigned	100
Robert N Green	Chatham	100
John W Hays	Granville	100
R W Harris	"	100
James H Homer	"	100
Thos B Harris	Chatham	100
Daniel Hackney	"	100
Benj Hargrave	Sampson	100
R W Lassiter	Granville	100
Col H A London	Chatham	100
Isaac Long	"	100
Wm B Mann	Granville	100
T B Macon	Wake	100
Mr Manning	Chatham	100
Rev Miles P Owen	Sampson	100
E B Owen	"	100
H H Porter	Wake	100
John R Smith	Sampson	100
Chas H K Taylor	Granville	100
Rev John W Tipner	Chatham	100
Thomas White	Franklin	100
Isaac C Wright	Sampson	10
W A Bizzell	Bladen	125
R S Barnett	Granville	50 00
Rev J F Burnett	Chatham	50 00
Sam'l H Cannada	Granville	50 00
James Cheatham	"	50 00
Master J S Eutank	Chatham	50 00
Dr F T Fuller	Wake	50 00
Robert A Gregory	Granville	50 00
Capt S Hobgood	"	50 00
Master Edgar Haughton	Chatham	50 00
Isham F Hicks	Sampson	50 00
David Hinton	Wake	50 00
John L Holmes	New Hanover	50 00
A W Jenkins	Chatham	50 00
Master Robert A Long	"	50 00
John J Meadows	"	50 00
A Mangum	Orange	50 00
Dr Willis L Miller	Wake	50 00
Rev B F Marable	Sampson	50 00
R T Murphey	"	50 00
Dr H Tate Murphey	"	50 00
Wm Norwood	Chatham	50 00
Wm A Phillpot	Granville	50 00
Master Frank Poe	Chatham	50 00
Master Peter D Page	"	50 00
Everett Peterson	Sampson	50 00
Miss Euphenia Ramsey	Chatham	50 00
Miss Pattie Ramsey	"	50 00
Master Thomas F Ramsey	"	50 00
Thomas A Stewart	Granville	50 00
Master Wm H Sloan	Chatham	50 00
Master Alex F Sloan	"	50 00
Mrs Col Taylor	Granville	50 00
Master Thomas A Taylor	Chatham	50 00
Master Charles L Taylor	"	50 00
Dr Jno W Taylor	"	50 00
Master Geo Thompson	"	50 00
Master Alfred Thompson	"	50 00
Master C C Womack	"	50 00
Master T B Womack	"	50 00
Asa K Walker	New Hanover	50 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Anonymous	Chatham	1 00
Anonymous	Sampson	10 00
W M Bennett	Granville	5 00
S Burroughs	"	10 00
Master J L Brewer	Chatham	5 00
Master L M Brewer	"	5 00
Miss Lilly Brown	Sampson	00
Mrs Crews	Granville	0
Mrs Cheatham	"	2 00
J B Crews	"	00
E N Crews	"	00
E T Crews	"	00
B F Crews	"	00
T D Cheatham	"	00
S Coltvill	"	10 00
Miss Clegg	Chatham	5 00
Master R Cotton	"	5 00
Miss Mary Cutts	Sampson	10 00
Miss Maria Duty	Granville	25 00
W H Daniel	"	5 00
Master Fed S Davis	New Hanover	5 00
Thos J Davis	"	5 00
Miss Rebecca Davis	"	20 00
Miss Kate Davis	"	2 00
A Eutank	Chatham	20 00
Miss Ann Solomons	Wake	5 00
Mrs S Green	"	10 00
Mrs Hester	Granville	10 00
Mrs Hunt	"	2 00
Mrs Harris	"	5 00
Mrs Hicks	"	5 00
Mrs Hunt	"	2 00
S D Harris	"	20 00
R H Hunt	"	5 00
S Hunt	"	5 00
J P Hunt	"	5 00
J Hobgood	"	5 00
Ivey Harris	"	5 00
Marcus Harris	"	20 00
Miss Lilly Haughton	Chatham	5 00
Miss Mary Haughton	"	10 00
Miss Ida Haughton	"	10 00
Master Thos Haules	"	5 00
Mrs John Jackson	"	25 00
Minter Johnson	"	25 00
Miss Camilla Jhrie	"	1 00
Master Peter Jhrie	"	5 00
Master R Vance Jenkins	"	5 00
J W Kelley	Granville	5 00
E H Kettrell	"	25 00
Lewis C King	Sampson	25 00
Miss Helen E Long	Chatham	10 00
Mrs Mary Moore	"	20 00
Miss Julia Moore	"	20 00
Rev T C Moses	"	10 00
J E Odenheimer	Granville	10 00
Thos Pleasants	"	5 00
Mrs Parham	"	1 00
D Stone	"	5 00
D S Speed	"	5 00
Mrs Stedman	Chatham	5 00
Miss Ann Stedman	"	5 00
Joseph Small	"	10 00
Dr S C Taylor	Granville	5 00
Miss S Waldo	Martin	5 00
B Wyche	Granville	10 00

Great pains are taken to be accurate, and yet in copying from collection papers into the books of the Fund and in recopying for the press and in printing, errors will occasionally be made in names, counties, assignments, or amounts. Our object of publishing the donations is to secure perfect accuracy in the books and I shall be truly thankful to any parties who will be good enough to call my attention to errors, which shall be promptly corrected. My address is Wilson, N. C.

CHARLES F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Aug. 25, 1863.

*Additional to previous donations.

The following items are from the *Mercury* of the 20th:

The enemy maintained a slow but steady fire upon Sumter throughout Tuesday night. The bombardment of the fort by the enemy's two-hundred pound Parrott guns on Wednesday was even heavier than the bombardments of Monday and Tuesday. It continued without intermission, and with more or less rapidity, through the day, and had not ceased at the hour of our going to press. Indeed, it may be said that Sumter for the last three days has probably withstood a heavier fire than any fort of its class ever sustained before. In the meanwhile, the Parrott guns being beyond the range of Sumter, that fort has generally remained silent, only throwing occasionally a few shells at the fleet. Two or three shots were fired at the Ironsides late in the afternoon of Wednesday.

Wagner han comparatively a quiet time. In the morning, and again at noon, the Ironsides, which still maintains its position nearly abreast of the fort, and two Monitors, assaulted it with their shells, but inflicted no damaged whatever. Up to a late hour no casuality was reported from Morris Island.

Our land batteries contine to annoy the enemy without cessation.

The following were the casualties at Sumter on Tuesday:

Stewart, cockswain of the post boat, seriously wounded; W. J. Deveaux, Engineer Corps, slightly; Corporal Bennett, slightly. On Wednesday our loss was one killed and four wounded. Their names have not reached us.

Gen. Ripley pulled down to Fort Sumter in the afternoon, under a heavy fire, and remained there for some time examining its condition. He found the garrison still maintaining the admirable discipline for which it has always been remarkable. Guards were turned out, and the usual etiquette observed as strictly as if nothing was going on without. This, under such trying circumstances as those through which the garrison are passing—the being subjected to a fire which cannot be returned—is a most convincing proof of its high tone and soldierly fortitude.

CAPTURE OF TWO SCOUTS.—A squad of the Wilmington Rangers, who had gone on Wednesday to kill beeves on Dixon's Island, captured two Yankee scouts, whom they found unwarily asleep. The prisoners have been brought to the city.

THE NEGRO PRISONERS.—The negro prisoners at Castle Pinckney, having been turned over by the military authorities to Governor Bonham, were yesterday brought to the city and lodged in the jail.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Aug. 22, 1863.

EDITOR PROGRESS.—*Dear Sir.*—All quiet below. A white woman travelling in company with what seemed to be a negro woman, who she represented to be her nurse, was arrested at Cowards Bridge, below Kinston, Friday evening last. After the arrest the negro woman was examined and proved to be a stout, able-bodied negro fellow. The woman and negro it is said are from the western part of this State, near Lincolnton; from which place to Cowards Bridge they had travelled without exciting suspicion. She went down the road from this place last Wednesday evening and stated while here that her husband was in Newbern and that she was going to try to reach that place. The negro had on a frock, his head tied up with a white handkerchief, and one around his neck. The fugitives were, I understand lodged in jail at Kinston. Should any thing further in regard to this case be developed I will inform you. X.

Duplin County May, 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has *suggested* sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, *Esq., as a suitable* person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Monday, Sept. 7th, 1863, and continue ten months. It is important that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session. For information as to the method of admission, &c., address

WILLIE J. PALMER, Principal,
Aug 14-2w Raleigh, N. C.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE REBUIDING OF THE BRIDGE OVER Walnut Creek below the Rock Quary will be *let out* at the bridge to the lowest bidder on Saturday *the 29th of* August.

R. B. HAYWOOD,
WM. R. POOL,
T. D. HOGG,
Aug 24-dtd Commissioners.

A LADY TEACHER

WHO CAN GIVE INSTRUCTION IN INSTRUMental music to a few scholars and assist in the literary department of a Young Ladies' Seminary will find immediate employment by addressing Rev. Mr. HARDING, Wilson, N. C. Please state terms per session of twenty weeks, address and references.

Aug 24-2t

Executive Department North Carolina.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Aug. 18th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 46.

ALL AUTHORITIES ISSUED FROM THIS Office, and not signed by the Governor, to raise troops are hereby revoked, unless the muster rolls are filed in this office by the 10th of September next.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

DAN'L. G. FOWLE.
Aug 22-1w Adjutant General.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I HAVE ON HAND FOR SALE A CHOICE LOT OF Cotton, which has been kept well housed, and is in fine shipping order. Those who wish to purchase would do well to call upon or address

W. H. AVERA,
Aug 22-1w* Smithfield, N. C.

FOR SALE AT HILLSBORO'.

ABOUT 2000 LBS. SWEEDS IRON, 2 TO 2½ INCHES wide, loose Rod Iron, 3-8 to 1 inch diameter; 30 Papers Tacks; 1 keg wrought Nails; 4 Gross Bed Screws; 6 Cases pure Zinc in Tin Cans, (5 very superior,) Cottage Bedstead, imitation Rosewood; 12 quirers Sand Paper; Bed Keys; 25 gross Wood Screws from 1½ to 3 inches; 3 sets Iron Axles and Boxes for Wagons, 100 lbs. Colors in Oil—Green, Red, Yellow and Prussian Blue. 100 lbs. Putty, made with Linseed Oil.

Apply to GEO. BISHOP,
Aug 21-6t Hillsboro', N. C.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle. Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP,
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.